

MASONIC.

PRAYER.

Propounded by the Rev. Mr. WARD, at the Episcopal Church, on the 24th inst. being the anniversary of St. John the Baptist.

ALMIGHTY God! our Creator, our Preserver, our Infinite Benefactor, our Father, and the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ—with love, with reverence, and with gratitude of soul, we, thy children and servants, would confidently approach thee at this time, to supplicate the continuance of thy favors, and to thank thee for the manifold tokens of thy paternal regard, evinced in our formation with such noble capacities, and in the various means of their exercise, to thy glory, to our own individual happiness, and to the happiness of those who partake with us in the same common nature, with whom we are connected by consanguinity, by affection, by friendship, by society, by similarity of sentiment, by the like previous faith in the atonement of thy incarnate Son, and in the glorious promises of an incorruptible inheritance through the merits of his precious blood.

May we duly feel and confess our unworthiness of such exalted privileges; and while we penitently acknowledge the waywardness of our lives, may we look up to thee with full and cheering confidence that thou art always ready to pardon, and to continue the conditions of thy paternal love. Enable us to forsake every vicious and destructive path, and to pursue the salutary way of thy commandments with joyful and undeviating steps. Fix in our minds a full and operative sense of our responsibility to thee, for the improvement of our talents, for the exercise of devotion, of love, of gratitude, of piety, to thee—of sympathy, of kindness and charity, towards our fellow-men.

May we realize both the importance and necessity of a continual advancement in knowledge and in science, and in an acquaintance with our various duties as inhabitants of this world, and candidates for thy future and eternal favor. In dependence upon thy fatherly goodness, may we look up to thee amidst the multifarious transactions and events of life, for wisdom to direct, and for strength in all things to accomplish thy sacred will.

Enable us fully to receive the word of truth and salvation, which thou hast mercifully inspired, and sent unto us, preaching peace by Jesus Christ—that he is the way, the truth, and the life, of all who obey him. May we sincerely and diligently listen to the precepts, the admonitions, the invitations, and the threatenings of thy perfect law; and may they become effectual to the conversion of our souls to thee, our God.

May the examples of thy faithful servants, exhibited in the bright pages of thy everlasting truth, excite us to imitate their virtues, and to seek as our chief object, the accomplishment of all those glorious promises which have been fulfilled in them.

May the light of that excellent character, whose fidelity in well-doing was so unshaken, and whose exalted virtues we have assembled to commemorate upon this anniversary, shine upon our hearts, and warm them with fervent love to thee, to thy Son, our only Saviour, and to our associates in the common duties, joys and sorrows of frail mortality. May it firmly attach us to the cause of genuine religion, of virtue, and benevolence. May we ever conduct from principle, from a sense of the fitness of obedience to the dictates of our own conscience, and to the counsels of thy sacred word.—Let the zeal and fidelity with which thy holy baptist called men to repentance and righteousness of life, with which he prepared the way for the reception of thy grace and salvation, freely tendered through thy immaculate Son, constrain us continually to exert ourselves in the cause of truth, of virtue, of piety, and human happiness.

May the comfort, the prosperity, the felicity of our brethren, constantly receive our care, our solicitude, and the full application of our ability to advise, to direct, to encourage, to comfort and relieve. May our hearts, refined and warmed by grace, glow with brotherly love, with sympathy, with compassion, and mutual affection.

May the diffusive spirit of our sublime & holy religion, our profession as disciples of him who is the essence & fountain of benevolence, incline us to be kind, tender-hearted, and peaceable, ever disposed to make due allowance for the weakness, the mistakes, the errors, and the transgressions of those who are engaged in the same spiritual service, who bow themselves in worship before the same majestic Being, and who acknowledge the same Redeemer and Saviour of the world.

Dispel from our minds by the beams of thy celestial truth, all bigotry, superstition, and self-conceit.

May we be sincere, intelligent, and candid, ever anxious to advance in faith, in knowledge, and in virtue. Fill our hearts with penitence, with charity, with pious affections, with every sentiment calculated to render us Christians, indeed. Let the benedictions and pleritude of thy grace, be shed upon our common country. Preserve from deterioration, our civil institutions, our seminaries of learning and our means of education, our civil and social habits. May we have enlightened and upright legislators, compassionate and conscientious executors, and may we enjoy the blessings of freedom, of right, of security, in our persons, in our property, and in our friends. Continue to us the liberty of conscience, of investigation, of paying our homage to thee, without molestation.

Give us a spirit of economy, of christian simplicity, of fidelity to our engagements, of diligence in our several callings, and crown our lawful undertakings with success. Bless, individually and collectively, the ancient society which has this day convened in various parts of the civilized world, to cultivate a spirit of humanity, of philanthropy, of mutual affection, of operative religion, of compassion to the friendless, the widow, and the orphan. Give them the genuine spirit of their order. May their good deeds silence the voice of reproach, and compel those who are unacquainted with their ruling principles, to acknowledge their value. May they diligently follow the bright example of that excellent character, who was sent to prepare the way before thy incarnate and spotless Son.—Whatever things are true—whatever things are honest—whatever things are lovely—whatever things are of good report; these may they cherish—these may they pursue, without intermission. May they beneficially exemplify their principles by union, by harmony, by brotherly affection, by a lively interest in whatever relates to the order and amelioration of civil, social and religious society, and to the elevation and expansion of the rational mind. May they co-operate in building the temple of science, of pure morals, and of genuine christianity.

Fellow laborers, under one master in the same glorious work, may they be guided by wisdom, and cemented by love, till their work shall be finished, and they translated to inhabit and admire forever the house and temple of the living God, the Supreme Architect of countless systems and glorious worlds.

Smile graciously upon us, thy children, while we wait in thy presence. May we be serious, penitent, and grateful to thee, for all thy mercies. May our hearts glow with the pure flame of devotion, of love to thee and to each other.

Let thy grace abide upon thy servant, whose office requires him to speak in thy name, concerning our best and permanent interests. May his soul be alive to the good of society, of individuals, and to the interests of true religion.—May he set forth thy truth, with seriousness, with simplicity, and gentleness. May it appear beautiful and lovely, and may it be approved by all who hear it. May his labor this day, be crowned and blessed in the increase of piety, of philanthropy, of practical knowledge, of sympathy, of activity in well-doing. May he build upon the true foundation, which neither time nor eternity can remove. May his materials be those which have been provided by the master builder of the world, and may they be so squared and planned, as to exhibit a firm and regular fabric, which shall be approved in the world to come.

Accept, our gracious Parent, the thanksgivings of our hearts, for the countless blessings of thy providence and grace. We bless thy almighty goodness, in giving us a rational and immortal soul, in providing for its improvement here, and felicity hereafter. We pour out the unfeigned gratitude of our souls, for the free and unmerited gift of thy Son, to open the way for our escape from the dread effects of thy just displeasure. We thank thee for the salutary agency of thy divine spirit upon our minds—for his illumination, admonitions, encouragement, and consolations. May we daily call to mind all thy mercies. May our whole conduct be worthy of thy children, thy servants and the disciples of thy Son. For what we are—for what we have enjoyed, and for what we are encouraged to expect on earth; and when we are removed from our mortal scenes, dispose us ever to ascribe the glory to thee, through the merits of the Redeemer whom thou hast given us. AMEN.

SERMON.

Delivered by the Rev. C. W. CLOUD, at the same place, and on the same occasion.

ISAIAH, 42, & 16.

"I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known; I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight;—these things will I do unto them, and not forsake them."

These expressions of divine inspiration, my brethren, point at one and the same time, to the lapsed and fallen state of man, and to the goodness of God in their recovery.

The blindness and ignorance alleged in our text to the sons of Adam, are facts full in point, and go far to prove, incontrovertibly, that men in their present natural state, are not the happy, the enlightened, the Godlike beings, they were, when pronounced by the great Maker and Inspector of Heaven and Earth, very good.

If we want further proof of this melancholy fact, we need only appeal to our daily experience, mixed with multiplied natural evils, such as are common to men, where we find connected with blindness and ignorance, a numerous train of destructive consequences, calculated to annoy our present enjoyment, and to consummate our future destruction; and all this as the just reward of our former disobedience. Then blame not your Maker, who answers thus for himself in Milton:—

"Man will fall—He and his faithless progeny. Whose fault? Whose but his own? Ingrate, he had of me All he could have; I made him just and right, Sufficient to have stood, though free to fall. Such I created all the etherial Powers And Spirits, both them who stood, and them who fell."

Freely they stood who stood, and fell who fell. No free, what proof could they have given sinners. Of true allegiance, constant faith or love, Where only what they need must do appear'd.

Not what they would? what praise could they receive? What pleasure from each obedience paid, What profit and reward (person also is chosen)? Useless and vain, of freedom both devoid'd, Made passive both, had served necessity. Not me? They therefore as to right belong'd, So were created, nor justly accuse Their Maker, or making, or their fate, As if predestination over-rul'd Their will, dispos'd by absolute decree Or high foreknowledge; they themselves de-creed.

Their own revolt, not I, if I foreknew, Foreknowledge had no influence on their fault, Which had no less prov'd certain, un-fore-known.

Thus while we remember and repent of our sins that have separated between us and our God, and have immersed us into blindness, into ignorance, and into moral death, we are compelled to charge ourselves with the cause of our ruin, and justify the ways of God to man—

who says, "I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not; I will lead them in paths that they have not known"—then man shall not quite be lost, but saved, who will consent to be led by him, who has promised to make darkness light before him, and crooked things straight.

The expression of our text implies consent and willingness on the part of the candidate, so that man shall be blessed as far as man permits, since Heaven has armed him with this illustrious though tremendous power to counteract his own most gracious ends. Heaven wills our happiness—allows our doom—invites us ardently, but not compels;—Heaven but persuades, almighty man decrees. If we are willing and obedient, says the divine inspiration to man, Ye shall eat the good of the land, and he who has promised to bring the blind by a way that they knew not, may be safely trusted in as a faithful leader; and his name is called Wonderful Counselor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace. The means that he has provided to effect the good he has promised to men, are by us to be regarded as entirely efficient, and of divine origin—whether it be revelation that informs our mind, or whether it be religion that binds us to God, or whether it be masonry that unites us to one another, or whether we consider them all together, we are bound to consider every good and perfect gift as coming from God, and designed to lead us, in paths we have not known, back to the divine source from whence they originate.

It is by revelation, my brethren, that we know the will of God respecting us, and this is the means by which we have been led in paths that we know not. It is through this medium we have learnt that God so loved the world as to give his only begotten Son to die, that whosoever believeth in him, should not perish. Revelation teaches us, the doctrine of the creation and of the fall of man, and of his redemption through Jesus Christ, who is also the true light that lighteth every man that cometh into the world, and to whom St. John the Baptist, (whose memory we this day celebrate,) was a harbinger—a morning star, that proclaimed the near approach of the Son of Righteousness, in whose borrowed light the prophets and holy men of old had shone as his agents, leading the blind in the way of righteousness and peace.—St. John who was a patron of masonry, occupied a very distinguished rank in society. His dispensation served as a twilight between the darker ages, and the ushering in of the great Luminary of Heaven and Earth, who in due time was manifested in the flesh to take away the sin of the world. It is said of him (St. John) at his birth, "and thou child shalt be called the prophet of the highest, for thou shalt go before the face of the Lord, to prepare his ways to give the knowledge of salvation by the remission of sins; through the tender mercy of God, whereby the day spring from on high hath visited us, to give light to them that sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, to guide our feet into the way of peace." John says of himself, "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight in the desert." Jesus Christ says of him, that of all the prophets born of women, there is not a greater than John the Baptist. He dwelt in the wilderness—he preached repentance—he proclaimed the advent of Jesus Christ, and pointed to him as the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world, that maketh darkness light and crooked things straight, and promises never to forsake those who put their trust in him—he introduces his gospel as a correct rule of faith and practice in all matters of religion, teaching us thereby to do unto all men as we would they should do unto us, which doctrine is also a prominent feature in the science of masonry, by which divine revelation is recognized and traditionally illustrated, so that the faithful mason enjoys all the benefit of this chief cornerstone, which has been too frequently set at naught by those who are unskilful in the word of life.

While the faithful mason, as the true christian, puts his trust in God, he is safely led in paths that he knew not—he sees the glorious light of divine revelation, by which he is enabled to pass the rugged storms of life, and is raised to favor with God and man; and his strict conformity to the revealed word of God, entitles him to marked distinction among his brethren, and to that badge of honor worn only by the worthy; and when his work is done on earth, and he is called to lay aside the working tools of his profession, and to behold the glory of God, revealed in the face of Jesus Christ, his leader and saviour, by whom he has been conducted around this circle of life and duty, and who has said to the moral world as He did to the natural—"Let there be Light, and there was Light," he cheerfully joins in celebra-

ting this cap stone of his salvation, and bows himself with his face to the pavement, as the ancients did, and worships and praises the Lord, saying, *he is good, for his mercy endureth forever. Thus humbly does he enter through the living arch, into the sanctum sanctorum of the heavenly temple, to dwell forever with Him who has promised to do these things for him and not forsake him.*

This hope, my brethren, we may have as an anchor of the soul, both sure and stedfast, and which entereth into that within the vail, whither our forerunner is for us entered; even Jesus made an High Priest for ever after the order of Melchisedec—who also is able to save them to the uttermost, who come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them. Then let us, my brethren, consent to put our trust in him, and to be led by him in paths that we have not known, that darkness may be light before us and crooked things straight. Thus shall the glory of the Lord shine round about us, and the angel of his peace proclaim within our breasts, Peace with God, and good will to all mankind. Then should all behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity, as free, not using our liberty as a cloak for maliciousness, but as servants of the most high, honoring all men, loving the brotherhood, and fearing God. Then should we be able to say to the christians, we are of your own kindred, and sprang from the same noble family; and being led by the same star in the east, the same light, that lighteth every man that cometh into the world, we are, like you, engaged under the same divine master, in rebuilding the temple of purity and innocence, which sin at first destroyed, and at whose destruction we were taken captives and sent into the Babylon of darkness; but having heard the proclamation of release, we have been brought by a way we knew not—we have been led in paths we had not known—darkness has been made light before us, and crooked things straight. All these things have been done unto us, by him who has promised not to forsake us.

With these promises, and with these hopes, my brethren, let us give all diligence to make our calling and election sure. And while we recognize our divine leader, and admire the virtuous and holy life of his Saint, and our brother, (John the Baptist) let it be our care, faithfully to follow the instructions, and promptly to obey the commands of Him, who has graciously vouchsafed to offer us deliverance, leading us through the rough ways of life, while we imitate the virtues of his faithful servants, bringing forth fruits meet for repentance, and growing up in holiness from little children to young men, and from young men to fathers in Christ, our Saviour, our High Priest, our God; the Alpha and Omega, the Beginning and the End, the First and the Last. Blessed are they who do his commands, that they may have a right to the tree of life, and enter through the gates into the city, the holy temple, the house not made with hands, the grand lodge above, eternal in the heavens.—The benevolence, the charity, the philanthropy, and the ultimate glory represented in the gospel, and inculcated in the science of masonry, are all engaged, to invite, to persuade, and to lead men in the paths of peace, of holiness, and of eternal life.

The example of St. John, and of all the holy men of old, servants of God, and patrons of masonry, serve as so many incentives to prompt us to the performance of the important duties we owe to ourselves, to our brethren, and to our God; so that there appears to be nothing left undone on the part of our divine leader, to effect what he has promised to do, for the fallen sons of Adam. And shall he be left to complain of us, that we will not come unto him that we might have life?—that we reject the light, lest our deeds should be reproved? that we love darkness rather than light? that he has stretched out his hands all the day long to a wicked and disobedient people, who are determined to choose death in the error of their ways, and heap up wrath against themselves, to be revealed on the day of retribution? Forbid it Masonry! forbid it Christianity! forbid it Heaven! forbid it Almighty God! and have compassion on the children of thy creation, granting us wisdom to know and serve thee aright. Pledge, we beseech thee, the divine promise thou wert pleased to make—bring us by a way we knew not—lead us in the paths of peace, of charity, of holiness, and of heaven; and when we are called to stand before our Chief Overseer, and the deeds done in the body are to be tried by the square of justice, may we be accepted through Jesus Christ, our Leader, and our Saviour.—AMEN.

NORFOLK, JUNE 11.

The United States' ship John Adams, under the command of Commodore Perry, is at anchor in Lynnhaven Bay. The John Adams is expected to sail this day on a cruise, with sealed orders, and will be joined off the coast by the Ontario, from New York; and the Constellation and Peacock, now fitting out at Gosport, are to follow as soon as they can be got ready. The squadron, when united, is to be commanded by Commodore Perry, who will then hoist his broad pendant on board the Constellation.

The three Indians who murdered Messrs. Wood and Bishop, on the Portage river, in Ohio, have been arrested and tried, and two of them convicted of murder, before the court of common pleas, held at Norwalk (Ohio)—they are to be hung on the first day of July next. The third, a lad of 16 years, was acquitted.

WINCHESTER BANK.

At a general meeting of the stockholders of the Winchester Commercial Bank, held at Dudley's Inn, on the 12th June, 1819, pursuant to a notice given agreeably to law, in the Kentucky Advertiser, published in Winchester; and the Western Citizen, published in Paris. There being present, 84 stockholders & proxies, representing eleven hundred and eighty-seven shares; and entitled, when scaled (according to the act of assembly) to five hundred and twenty votes. George Webb was appointed chairman, and Willis R. Smith, Secretary.

On motion of Micah Taul, the following resolution was adopted—Yeas, 509; Noes, 220.

Resolved, That the president and directors of the bank, be, and they are hereby instructed to take the most effectual measures to close the concerns of the same; having due regard as well to the interest of the stockholders, as to the debtors of the bank, with a view to an early surrender of the charter.

GEORGE WEBB, Ch'm.
WILLIS R. SMITH, Sec.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 16.

An Indian War brewing.—A letter from a gentleman at Belle Point, on the Arkansas, to another in this city, says, that the Cherokee and Osage Indians are on the eve of another war. That the Cherokees are the aggressors, it is said, there is no doubt. They had, within a few days, stolen forty horses from the Osages; and, in taking them home, they killed four men, and wounded several more. This mode of procedure is looked upon by the Osage nation as a war measure, and justly. There are a number of the more northern Indians who are urging the Osages to war, and offer them assistance, &c. It is said Major Bradford, of the rifle regiment who commands at Fort Smith, sent word to them, if there was a war to be carried on, he must have a hand in it, and that they must and should suspend hostilities until they heard from him. He was to hold a council with them in a few days.

Nat. Int.

NEW YORK, JUNE 23.

Accounts are received at Montreal, that eight regiments of infantry, one of cavalry, and a proportional addition to the marines and seamen on the lakes, are on their way from Great Britain to Canada. Various conjectures are entertained as to the object of this movement. One states that it proceeds from the night-toned replies of the United States' government, in the explanation demanded by Great Britain on the Arbuthnot and Ambrister business.

From the Missouri Intelligencer.

Arrived at this place on the 28th inst. from St. Louis, the Steam Boat Independence, capt. Nelson, of Louisville, K. The safe arrival of the Independence cannot fail to correct the opinion formed by many that the Missouri could not be navigated by steam boats. It requires attention only to be navigated with as much safety, and nearly as great expedition as the Mississippi or Ohio; this boat having performed the trip, (a distance of 200 miles) in 24 sailing hours. This being the first steam boat that ever ascended the Missouri, it was welcomed by acclamations, &c. from every settlement along its banks, and was viewed on her arrival by admiring hundreds, who considered this as the commencement of their future prosperity.

A PASSENGER.

The citizens of Philadelphia and New York are filled with a very natural alarm at the prevalence of Canine madness. It was not until one or two human victims had suffered the death that inevitably attends this horrible malady, that measures were taken to arrest its progress. Shall we, and the citizens of all those places which have yet escaped, wait a similar admonition.—Nat. Int.

A letter from Gibraltar, of April 3, to the editors of the Norfolk Herald, states that the Governor of that place had received from the Governor of Cadiz a peremptory demand for the surrender of Mr. Wm. D. Robinson, who it will be recollected, had not long before made his escape from the Spaniards, and taken refuge in Gibraltar. It was not known how Governor Don would treat the demand.—Id.

South American Affairs.

FROM THE WASHINGTON CITY GAZETTE.

The following abstract of information very lately received, verbally and by letter, from persons of the highest respectability in Angostura and the West India islands, is entitled to implicit credit. It is furnished solely for the gratification of citizens interested in the cause of South American independence, more especially in that of Venezuela.

Two brilliant affairs have lately taken place between detachments from the respective armies in the neighborhood of Aracua river, in the province of Barinas; both of which terminated in favor of the independents. In the first, col. Pigott, a foreign officer of merit, greatly distinguished himself—having had two horses killed under him. Suffice it to say, that the Royalists were driven from their position.

Gen. Paez, commander of the cavalry, composed of the free people of color and backs of the plains, called Llanceros, had repeatedly solicited from Gen. Bolivar to attack the enemy's camp, with a select band of volunteers, but was as often refused. The attack appeared too hazardous and partial to justify approbation; and that officer, instructed by experience, resolved not to hazard

the reduction of his force by detachment. The Fabian, or Washingtonian system, in short, was adopted; and the President of the Republic seemed inflexible in maintaining it.

He would not risk a decisive battle with half his army; but await the co-operation of the expedition from Margarita. Nevertheless, he yielded to the importunities of Paez, and allowed him for once to indulge in his chivalrous projects. Thus licensed, that officer required 150 volunteers, his own guard of honour included. It is unnecessary to state, that the summons was received with acclamations. For lieutenant colonels and colonels, and seventy captains, immediately joined their leader.

A Prussian Colonel had touched at Trinidad, on his way to Bolivar's camp. He is instructed to tender him the services of 4000 Prussian troops, on condition that he would allow the merchants of *Hamburg, &c.* to export with them, as great a quantity of merchandise as they pleased—*duty free.*

The British sloop of war *Fly*, reports, that 1000 Tyrolese troops had also reached Margarita from Europe, and that the expedition (which was nearly ready for sea) would consist of 2500 European and 3000 native troops. They are well equipped, and appeared in high spirits. Cumana was said to be in a state of starvation. We ought to have mentioned in the proper place, that in the defeat of general Latorre's division, by the patriots, an interesting correspondence with Morillo, was taken by the victors. From this it appears, that an expedition from Lima menaced New Grenada. One account states, that an invading army had actually entered it, and that the Spaniards were flying in all directions.

The congress were engaged in administering public affairs; and, if we can judge by appearances, their deliberations will result in the formation of a constitution of civil government, as free and as liberal as can be established in that country, under present circumstances.

It is probable, that within a few months, the royal forces will be expelled from Venezuela. But, we desist, from speculation, and leave time to unfold events.

The government of Venezuela appeared inclined to encourage the improvement of the soil by industrious emigrants. The island of Faxardo, in the Orinoco, has been ceded to an English gentleman, on condition of cultivating it. The congress, we understand, have also authorized the introduction of a steamboat or steam-boats, regardless of the monopoly promised or decreed to Admiral Brion. Deputies from a couple of English societies had arrived at the seat of government in Guayana, to solicit the grant of an immense tract of land, or, as some say, the privilege of cultivating that whole province, entirely for the benefit of Venezuela. What success would attend an application so modest and disinterested, we cannot absolutely predict.

From the Louisiana Herald.

GENERAL MINA—ALIVE!

We learn from a friend of ours lately returned from the province of Texas, the following circumstances relative to Gen. Mina. The intelligence was obtained by our friend from one of the two young men, the only survivors of the unfortunate Col. Perry's party, and who were pardoned on condition that they would join the army of Spain, which they did, and were marched to Monterey, from which place he had just arrived. While at Monterey in the month of November last, he saw and conversed with one of Mina's lieutenants, then at that place as a spy. He was dressed like a peasant, and sent by Mina to obtain an accurate knowledge of the situation of the place. He stated that after Mina and Perry separated, that Mina went into the interior, where he succeeded in taking possession of several strong and important situations—that he still held possession of them—was then about to take a place called Sacatecas—that Mina had more than 3000 men, and arms and ammunition in abundance—that he gained ground constantly, and maintained his positions. This young man had been sent to Monterey, by Gen. Mina, to confer with two priests that were his relations, and facilitating his views there.—He had an engagement and succeeded in defeating a regiment, the commander of which came into Monterey with his remaining force, and stated that his loss was great. The young man (Adams) made his escape from Monterey, late in November last, in company with two Spanish soldiers, both of whom are now in the neighborhood of Natchitoches, and confirm the existence of Mina; and state that nearly all the troops at Monterey are sent out against him. If it be true that Mina is still alive, and has been able to take and maintain a position in the heart of the enemy's country, and even seems to threaten Mexico itself, it is but too apparent that the people want to change their form of government, and cast off the one under which they have so long groaned. Never was there a more propitious moment for effecting their purpose—added to the entire independence of Chili, and Buenos Ayres; the successful operations of the Patriot arms in New Grenada, and the Banda Oriental; the Spanish government, as every day more clearly evinces, is bankrupt in national character as well as funds. Should New Mexico and Texas unite in the great cause, the consummation of the independence of all America will be soon and certain.

A CARD.

IF Mr. ALEXR. MCCARDY is still living, he will hear of something to his advantage, by forwarding a letter mentioning his place of residence to WILLIAM COTTRELLER, at Lexington, Kentucky.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES is expected in town to-day.

A Procession of the Citizens and Uniform Companies will be formed on Short Street, back of the Public Square, at the third beat of the drum, where the citizens are respectfully requested to attend.

By order of the Committee.

THE PRESIDENT.

It will have been seen that arrangements are made for his reception and entertainment. To the latter we have no objection. Indeed we should feel mortified were he to pass through without respectful notice. But we do not think it will add to his happiness—or reflect any peculiar credit on the town—to make a military parade—and march out to escort him to the lodgings provided for him. If any escort were necessary, a few citizens could meet and welcome him. It ought to be remembered that Lexington was not silent on the subject of the pomp displayed, when Mr. Monroe made his eastern tour. If all the arrangements of the committee are executed, our citizens will hereafter be compelled to seal their lips, with regard to show and ostentation.

It is hoped the president will remain with us long enough to examine the state of our factories. They will present to him a different aspect from that which they wore, when he was here in 1808. If their fallen state should produce any impression, it is possible, through the agency of the chief magistrate, that the government will take some steps to encourage domestic manufactures.

The President and Gen. Jackson dined yesterday at the residence of Col. Richard M. Johnson, in Scott county. Several gentlemen of this place were guests.

We received, and promised to publish this week, part of a speech delivered by Maj. P. BUTLER to a portion of his fellow citizens of Fayette. Its length compels a delay until next week.

NASHVILLE BANK.

A circular addressed to the public announces the suspension of specie payments by the Nashville bank. An exposure of the situation of the institution accompanies the circular, which is intended to shew its solvency. The following brief will exhibit the real situation of the bank and its branches.

Specie and notes of other banks on hand,	\$307,933 50
Debts due the bank, properly secured,	\$1,596,751 77
Real estate, convertible into active funds,	\$17,578 67
Deposits of individuals,	\$213,955 71
Notes of the bank in circulation,	\$667,116
Capital paid in	\$994,569

It is said by the directors, in their printed address, that pressure from the United States institutions, have compelled the measure, because the runs made on them cannot be met, without calling in debts due by individuals—and that such calls cannot be sustained by the community. The final view of the directors appears to be the winding up of the concerns of the bank. It is highly probable, from various accounts, that many state banking establishments will have to follow the example of Nashville.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Nashville has also suspended specie payments, as will be seen by referring to the Nashville head.

NEW YORK SENATOR.

Mr. Rufus K. is spoken of as the person who is to fill the present vacancy in the Senate of the United States, from the state of New York. This gentleman was a candidate at the last session of the legislature; and thirty votes were all that he obtained. He is a man of distinguished talents, particularly in commercial affairs. But is he a correct politician? Is he a sound republican? Is he one of those thorough-going statesmen who zealously defend the interests and prosperity of the republic? We presume to advance the opinion, that he is not. It seems to us that Mr. K. is a dangerous man. He wears a republican veil—but beneath that lurks a deadly animosity to the good old principles of democracy. It is notorious that Mr. King's political life has been, in the councils of the nation, opposed to the principal acts of the two last administrations that have passed by. If, therefore, the state of New York could select a man, whose politics were of a fixed character, it would be greatly preferable. We observe, with some degree of

pain, that the "Franklin Gazette," and several other democratic newspapers to the eastward have taken up Mr. King. We are at a loss to know what event has transpired, since last winter, to revolutionize the feelings of our republican brethren towards him. The "great" state of New York can surely furnish a man of talents—political integrity—and settled feelings, without resorting to the federal ranks—and we do think the petty factions, that have been raging there for some time, should give way on an occasion, like that of the election of a national senator.

If the democrats compromise with any other party, and agree upon a federal senator, they dispense with the dignity and uprightness of the principles which gave them name. We despise a compound of politics. Let democracy stand or fall by its own merit.

COMMERCE.

A letter from Bremen, dated March 26, of a house in Baltimore, mentions the continuance of dulness in business. The navigation of the rivers had for a month been re-opened. But the merchants of the interior had not sent forward their orders; and appeared to indicate an intention of holding back to see how prices would be regulated.

Confidence had been entertained that there would be an increased demand for tobacco, and of course an increase of price. This expectation produced a delay of sales. But when the wished for period arrived, it was without improvement. Prices continued lower than they were in September and October last. On Maryland and Kentucky tobacco and stems, there was an evident decline of value.

Speaking of the tobacco of this country the writer remarks:

"In consequence of the large stock of Kentucky tobacco in England, which, it appears, must and will find its way at least to the continent, prices of this article have of late given way near 1 gr. p. lb. and parcels will not now average more than 10 gots. Several hundred bbls. have already been purchased in London and Liverpool for here, at 4 1/4 to 4 1/2 d. which stands in at about 9 to 9 1/2 gts. including all charges. In consequence of these and other purchases, prices have advanced in London a 1/4 to 1/2; but as at this improvement orders will no doubt be missing, I presume prices will retrograde.—Common but sound Kentucky has been sold at 9 1/2 gts. and 9 3/4 gts. already. Should parcels be got at 9 gts. that article would, in my opinion, deserve the attention of speculators. Our present stock may amount to about 900 bbls.

NEW-YORK, June 16.

The following was yesterday received by a mercantile house in this city, from their correspondence in France:—

HAVRE, May 2, 1819.

"Business still remains limited in its operations. Money, however, has become abundant at Paris, and all outstanding engagements have been liquidated; but speculation is kept in check by the dreadful state of the English markets. "Carolina and Louisiana cottons sell at the quotations; of the former we have 6000 bales, and of the latter 2000 bales. Rice dull at 29¢ in bond. Coffee and pepper abundant and without demand. "No further derangements are contemplated among the commercial men here and at Paris. Confidence is coming round, and, as soon as an amelioration takes place in the English markets, business will, I expect, resume its wonted activity here."

The ship Prince Madoc, from Greece, sailed thence on the 5th ult. The last letters say that cotton was daily declining in that market. The sales of the week preceding the last of May, comprised 323 bales Georgia Upland, at 13¢ to 13 1/4; and 73 bales New Orleans, at 14¢ to 16¢. The only transaction in tobacco, of any consequence, was a sale of 30 hds. Kentucky, at 43¢—100 bbls. Montreal potatoes had been sold at 42¢.

NEW-YORK, June 4.

The steam ship Savannah, on her passage to Russia, was seen, on Saturday last, in lat. 39, 30, long. 63, by captain Brown, of the schr. Union, from Madeira. At first view it was supposed she was a ship on fire. She moved rapidly having her sails set and machinery in operation.

Nashville, June 22.

We have been obligingly furnished with a copy of the resolutions of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Nashville, with their reasons for suspending specie payments, at the present crisis, which we present to our readers.—Clar.

"Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Nashville, June 13, 1819.

"The board of Directors, view with regret the efforts now making to drain our country of specie. They believe the arrangements which are about to be carried into effect for that purpose, not only injurious to the bank, but destructive to the country—and that its prosperity depends upon devising some means by which this evil may be averted—and that no other man will so effectually attain that object, as a temporary suspension of specie payment. In arriving at this conclusion they are not in-

fluenced by the impression that the banks are otherwise than solvent, and able to redeem their paper, but believe that the interest of the country imperiously demands the adoption of this measure—herefore, Resolved, that there be a suspension of specie payment by this bank, but this order is to continue no longer than in the opinion of the board the prosperity of the country requires it."

JAMES TRICE, Jr. is a candidate for the Legislature from this county.

Married.

At Utica N. Y. on Sunday the 30th of May last, Mr. Stephen P. Norton, book binder, of this place, to Miss Elizabeth Coon of the former place.

Died.

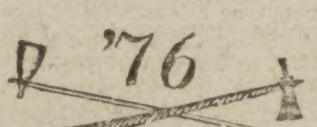
In this town, yesterday at a very advanced age, Mr. John Maxwell, a very respectable citizen and one of the first settlers of Kentucky.

ATTENTION !!!

The members of the INDEPENDENT INFANTRY are requested to be punctual in their attendance TUESDAY, at the fire of the cannon, completely armed and equipped, with 21 pounds of blank cartridge.

THOS. ANDERSON, Capt. J. V. Bradford, Ord. Sergt.

Tammany Society.



A MEETING of the Tammany Society, or Brethren of the Columbian Order, will be held at their Wigwag, on WEDNESDAY the 7th inst. precisely at the going down of the sun. It is hoped that the brethren will give punctual attendance.

By order of the Grand Sachem, R. H. CHINN, Sec'y. Month of Horns 2, V. D. 327.

Grand Lodge of Kentucky.



A GRAND Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, will be held at the MASON'S HALL in the town of Lexington, on the last Monday in AUGUST next, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the M. W. G. M. THOMAS T. BURR, G. Sec'y. Lexington, June 22, 1819—26

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

Independent Fire Company, No. 1. THE members will attend their stated meeting at W. CONNELL'S to-morrow evening, at 7 o'clock.

THO. M. PRENTISS, Secy. July 2.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of TEN per cent. on the Capital Stock of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Lexington, for six months ending the 30th ult., has been declared by the board of Directors, and will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on application at the Bank on or after the 5th inst.

By order of the President and Directors, M. T. SCOTT, Cashr. July 1, 1819—27-3

Dancing Academy.

JOHN DARRAC, (Professor of Dancing.)

HAVING returned to this place, respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Lexington and its vicinity, that he will open a Dancing Academy as soon as a sufficient number of pupils are obtained, when he proposes to teach the art of Dancing in all its various parts, with the most fashionable Dances now taught. In consequence of the warm season, and for the benefit of his pupils, the School will commence at 7 and continue till 11 o'clock in the morning, and from 5 till dark in the afternoon.

Persons desirous of being instructed, are respectfully solicited to apply to J. DARRAC, at Mr. Wickliffe's Inn, where he will remain for a week.

Terms and Lessons as heretofore. 27-4t July 1, 1819.

Take Care! Take Care!!

THE public are hereby cautioned against buying or taking an assignment of two notes executed by me to John T. Evans, for \$771 10 each, negotiable and payable in the Branch Bank at Lexington, one due 26th of June, 1819; the other, as I believe, 26th of March or April, 1820, as I am determined not to pay them until compelled by law, unless he shall release me of all responsibility, as security in certain notes given by him to William Surve & Son.

GEORGE P. WELCH. June 23, 1819—27-3

PLANK.

90,000 FEET of PINE, POPLAR and CHERRY PLANK, for sale at Cleveland's Landing. Apply to JEREMIAH ROGERS. July 1—27-4t

Fayette county, Set.

TAKEN up by Daniel Bryant, two and a half miles from Lexington, at the Fayette Paper Manufactory, Frankfort road, one large BROWN MARE, black legs, 15 hands two inches high, about 10 years old, white spot on the point of the right shoulder, scar on the left, long tail, no bridle, appeared to six-five dollars before me, by Thomas Worland and James Tucker, this 24th of April, 1819. O. KEEN, J. p. 27-

AUCTION.

On Wednesday next at 10 o'clock,

AT THE AUCTION ROOMS OF Shreve and Combs, Will be sold the following valuable DRY GOODS:

IRISH LINENS and Long Lawns, Ladies' Veleet and Satin Bonnets, Mohair Caps and Reticules, Artificial Flowers and Head Bands, White and Black Gallions, Silk Tapes and Thread, Shirt Buttons and Bobbin, Ladies' Caps and Collectors, Silk Buttons and Moulds, Saffles and Black Feathers, Morocco and Kid Skins, Morocco Hats &c. &c.

Also, Crates of Queensware, assorted with care, Crowley Steel half faggots, British Ink Powder, Japan Ink and Irish Quills, Primes and Pepper, Rifle Flints &c. &c.

SHREVE & COMBS, Auctioneers & Com. Merchants. July 1, 1819.

Auction & Commission Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING SUCCEEDED DANIEL BRADFORD, ESQ. IN THE

Auction and Commission Business.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the stand lately occupied by said Bradford, at the corner of Short and Upper streets, where he intends to continue the aforesaid business. He hopes from his experience therein, and by paying particular attention thereto, to give satisfaction to all those who shall please to favor him with their commands.

He will (if required) attend sales in town or country, on moderate terms.

Auctions will be held at the Auction Room, on Market and court days.

NATH. S. PORTER. Lexington, June 30, 1819—27-3t

JOHN STICKNEY, Has For Sale,

AT HIS STORE IN SHORT STREET, TARR, Rosin, Beeswax, Blue Grass and Timothy seed, Codfish, Chalk, Whiting, Spanish Brown, Stone Ochre, Terred seanna, White and Red Lead, Chromate and Kings yellow, Gold Leaf, Paint Oil and Brushes, Fine do for landscape painting, Camel's hair pencils. Gin and Cordials of various descriptions, of a fine quality, among which is a compound Cordial valuable for consumptive complaints.

ALSO, LOW FOR CASH, OR EXCHANGE FOR WHISKY, A handsome COACH and a CHARIOTTE, with harness complete. July 2—27-3t

Notice.

STOLEN from near Jonesborough, in the county of Washington, East Tennessee, a likely NEGRO GIRL, named ROSE, about 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, 13 or 14 years of age, very black complexioned, her left hand is disfigured by a burn, and a bald spot on the same side of her head about the size of a dollar. Stolen by a free negro fellow named Jeffery Jackson, a blacksmith by trade, yellow complexioned, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, 45 or 50 years of age; lumps on his right leg, with his toes outwards, supposed to be aiming for the state of Ohio, and who call the stolen girl Jinny, having a free pass or indentures for his wife of that name, which he has left behind. Any person apprehending said negroes, securing them in any convenient jail, and advertising them in the Knoxville Register, all cost and reasonable charges will be paid by me.

EBEN L. MATTHEWS. The editors of the Kentucky Gazette will insert the above three times, and forward their account to this office. Knoxville, June 15—27-3t

Mercer Circuit, Sd. JUNE TERM, 1819.

James Yancy, Complainant, Against, James Rice, George Rice, Jefferson Rice, Elizabeth Anderson, Thomas Lewis and Ann his wife, John Jamison and Polly Jefferson, David Shaw and Nancy his wife, William Conner, Jr. Hardin Gray and Polly his wife, Fielding Conner, Susan Conner and William Overstreet, heirs &c. of Fisher Rice, deed and the unknown heirs &c. of William Chapman, deed, Defendants.

THE unknown heirs of William Chapman, I deed, having failed to enter their appearance or answer the complainant's bill herein according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the said heirs are no inhabitants of this commonwealth. On the motion of the complainant, therefore, by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, the unknown heirs of William Chapman, deed, shall appear here on or before the 1st day of our next September term of this court, and file their answers to the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken against them as confessed; and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two callander months successively in some public newspaper of this commonwealth, authorized by law to make such publication.

A copy. Attest, 27-2m. THO. ALLIN, c. c.

STOLEN

FROM the subscriber on the 5th inst. a BLACK HORSE, 7 or 8 years old, with a small star in his forehead, and a lump on his withers like the fistula coming, rather on the near side, has a blemish on the near eye, and a long heavy head, long broad feet, and has a long loby trot, 5 full fifteen hands high. Whoever will deliver said horse to the subscriber, or give such information that I get him again, shall be handsomely rewarded for his trouble by the subscriber, one mile from Lexington, in the Versailles road.

MARTHA BOYD. June 25—26-3t

John Deverin,

Intending to leave this country, offers for sale all his establishment of

DISTILLERY,

SUCH as it now is in Mr. Clay's house, near the hotel, opposite the court-house, with all the distilling apparatus; and for a certain sum he will teach the purchaser the making of Gin, and kinds of Cordials.

Said Deverin offers likewise for sale, for cash, or good endorsed notes,

300 ACRES of LAND, First quality in Cumberland county, 4 miles from Cumberland river. For further information, apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. Geo. Merrioid, Assessor county, four miles from Nicholasville. JOHN DEVERIN. Lexington, June 15, 1819—25-3t

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE TROTTER & SON, In a building in their former Importation last month have received a further supply of the most

ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,

For the Spring and Summer. That the Philadelphia Market affords; which, having been purchased upon the most moderate terms, they are determined to sell extremely low for CASH IN HAND.

A PART of the ASSORTMENT CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:

DAMASK and plain Canton and Conchan Crapes, black, blue, crimson, pink, yellow, orange, black, drab and brown, Canton Crapes Shawls, and Scarfs of same colours. Thread and Silk Laces, Edgings & Insertings Parasols and Umbrellas, Straw Bonnets and suitable Trimmings Plain and figured Mull, Mull and Jackonett Muslins 4-4 and 6-4 wide Fine wide Muslins, white and pink stripe Florence, Lutescent & Levantine Silks, black and chamois colours Yellow and blue Kankas Blue and striped Cotton Casimeres Irish, Scotch and Russia sheetings German and Irish Linens Steam Loom and New England Shirtings Bed Tickings of every price and quality Cloths and Casimeres, well assorted Blue, mix and brown Casinets Ladies' black and coloured Morocco Shoes & Boots, plain and figured, with and without heels Low priced Hats Elegant and common Knives and Forks Plain, striped and chambray Cottons 6-4 and 4-4 Linen and Cotton Checks Liverpool China and common Ware, completely assorted Flowered Paper by the piece, and in sets for rooms And every other article in their line of business. Lexington, June 21, 1819.—26tf

NEW GOODS.

Areambal & Nouvel, HAVE just received, and are now opening at their Store on Main-street, fronting the Old Market place,

A HANDSOME AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING OF Elegant spriged & Plain CANTON CRAPES, Black and assorted colours, Superb striped Laces and Edgings Plain Shawls and Vels, black and White 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4 and three cornered Merino Shawls, assorted colours, Pruncle and Morocco Shoes, with and without heels, black and assorted colours Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs and Shawls Lace Pilleries and Embroidered Trimmings Best quality black Double Leventine and Florences Do. do Lutescent and Mantua Do. Bombazien and Bombazetts Figured Levantines and Satins 6-4 black and white Silk Laces and 4-4 Crapes Plain and figured Ribbons and Gauzes Figured and plain Jackonett, Book, Mull and Leno Muslins Cambric and 6-4 Carlisle Gingham Pink cross-grained and Jaconett Shawls Black and white Silk and Cotton Hose, Corded Velvet and Velveteen London Superfine and common CLOTHS and CASSIMERES Blue, mixed and brown Casinets Stripe Jeans and Cotton Casimeres Super white and printed Marsailles and other Vestings Steam Loom and Cambric Shirtings Irish Linens and Long Lawns Russia, Bird-eye and Damask Diappers Linen and cotton Checks Light and Dark Calicoes Furniture and Cambric Dimities Black and cross-barred Silk Handkerchiefs Company Flag and Bandanna do. Silk, Cotton and Worsted 1-2 Hose Buckskin, Dog-skin, Beaver, Kid and Silk Gloves Linen Cambric and Marking Canvas Domestic Chip Hats, Work-Baskets, Bed Tick, Sheetings, Shirtings, Chambrays, Stripes, Plaids, Furniture checks, coloured Jeans, Hemp and Flax Linen, Socks, Thread &c.

ALSO, 4th Proof French Brandy, Of a superior L. P. Madeira Wine, quality and for Old Port Wine, sale by the barrel or quart. Old Jamaica Spirits, Whiskey, Brown Sugar, Coffee, fresh Teas, Rice, prime Muscatel Raisins, Pepper, Spice &c. Liverpool and Edged Plates and Dishes, Cups and Saucers, Teas, Sugars, Creams, Pitchers, Salad Dishes, Soup Turcens, Basins and Ewets &c.

And a General Assortment of Hard Ware & Paper Hangings. All of which are offered at very reduced prices. Lexington, June 11, 1819—24-7

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY

Shreve and Combs,

40 BBLs. best N. Orleans SUGAR, 25 Boxes runes, 20 do. Dates, 20 Crates assorted Queens-Ware, repacked in this town, 50 Pieces 4-4 Irish Linens, assorted, 10,000 Rifle Flints, 20,000 Irish Quills, COFFEE by the bag or barrel, PEPPER do. do. do. Ground Ginger, by the keg, Queens-Ware in hds. repack'd in Louisville Crowley Steel, by the faggot, Cutlery, assorted, Files of all sorts and sizes; Spermaceti OIL, by the barrel, Birmingham and Boston Cut Nails, FRANCE BRANDY, Jamaica and New England Rum, Holland and Domestic GIN, WINES of various descriptions, Brass barreled Pistols, Kitland locks, 1 case of close-bodied and Surtout COATS, of excellent quality, English make. Together with many other articles, which will be sold extremely low on liberal terms.

SHREVE & COMBS, Auctioneers & Com. Merchants. Lexington, June 1819—23tf

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. Plimpton, Has just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of

Leghorn, Gimp, Chip and Straw BONNETS; LIKEWISE AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF Fancy Articles, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

All of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in the Western country. Opposite the Gazette Office, Main street. Lexington, 3d June, 1819—23tf

Notice.

THE editors of the Nashville Whig, Cincinnati Inquirer, Shawneetown Emigrant and Dayton Republican, will insert the above three times in their papers, and forward their accounts to this office.

ISAAC REED, Boot and Shoemaker. June 32—26-4

Notice.

A MEETING of the members of the Kentucky society for promoting Agriculture, will take place at FOWLER'S GARDEN, adjoining Lexington, on the last Thursday next, September, and continue for three days, at which time and place the Society will award 23 SILVER CUPS: one to each of the articles named below. Members are requested to be punctual in their attendance. To the best Gelding, a Silver Cup. " " Sucking Colt do. do. " " Imported or country raised Bull, Silver Cup. " " Do. do. do. Cow, do. do. " " Stall fed Bullock, do. do. " " Country bred Bull, do. do. " " Do. do. do. between 3 & 4 years old, Silver Cup. " " Do. do. do. between 2 & 3 years old, Silver Cup. " " Do. do. do. between 1 & 2 years old, Silver Cup. " " Bull Calf not exceeding 12 months old, Silver Cup. " " Country bred Cow, do. do. " " Heifer between 3 & 4 years old, Silver Cup. " " Do. do. 2 & 3 yrs. old, do. do. " " Do. do. 1 & 2 yrs. old, do. do. " " Heifer not exceeding 12 months old, Silver Cup. " " Carpeting manufactured in private families, Silver Cup. " " Hemp or Flax linen manufactured in private families, Silver Cup. " " Table linen manufactured in private families, Silver Cup. " " Cloth manufactured in private families, Silver Cup. " " Cassinets or Jeans manufactured in private families, Silver Cup. " " Whiskey, not less than 100 galls. of this year's make, Silver Cup. " " Cheese of the present year's make, Silver Cup. " " Wheat, quality, quantity and excellence of crop will be considered Silver Cup.

It is confidently believed, that much fine stock will be exhibited, and much bought and sold within the three days of the Fair: therefore, those who either wish to sell or purchase will do well to attend.

J. FAYOR, JAS. SHELBY, ROBT. WICKLIFFE, ROBT. CROCKETT, E. WARFIELD, Comtee. For Sale on Good Terms, A first rate TRACT of LAND, Lying in Fayette county, 7 miles west of Lexington, on Shannon's Run, one mile from John Parker's, containing 200 ACRES. This land is well watered, and first rate timbered; the soil equal to any in the state, forty-five Acres cleared Land. I ALSO wish to SELL A Young Negro Man. Any person wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber, living near John Parker's Mill. Persons wishing to purchase on a long credit, I will take six annual payments, for the above named property. THOMAS GATEWOOD. June 25, 1819.—26-3t

No. 7, Cheapside.

RECEIVED Yesterday, a replenishment of NEW & FASHIONABLE JEWELRY, CONSISTING OF Elegant Curb Watch Chains, Seals and Keys, Superb Paste Crosses, Hair Breast Pins, Rich Wound Glass Ear Drops, Real Pearl do. do. Amulet do. mounted with Gold, Jet, Paste, Double and Single Collar Rings, Beaded and Plain Gold Finger Rings, Fine and Common Gold Ear Wires &c. All of which are offered at a very small advance, by the public's humble servant, JAMES M. PIKE. May 5—19-4t

State of Kentucky.

MARION CINCINNATI, set.—June Term, 1819. Green Clay, complainant, against Robert Mosely's Heirs, defendants.

IN CHANCERY. ON motion of the complainant, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Arthur Mosely, Robert Mosely, William Mosely, Peter Mosely, Daniel Mosely, William Davis, and Easter his wife, late Easter Mosely, Judith Bondurant, widow of J. Bondurant, late Judith Mosely, Daniel Jones and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Mosely, Edward Bondurant, and Magdalen his wife, late Magdalen Mosely, are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court.—It is ordered, that unless the said absent defendants appear here, on or before the first day of our next September term, and file their answers herein to the complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorized newspaper of this state, for two months successively. A copy—Teste, DAVID IRVINE, c. m. c. c.

CLOCKS & WATCHES

Of every description, carefully repaired and warranted to perform, BY S. ERADFORD, Opposite the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank. Lexington, June 10—24tf

RAN AWAY.

ON Sunday the 12th June, a NEGRO BOY named SAM RICHARDSON, 19 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has but little beard, a very round face, small sharp



FROM THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER
TO THE MARTIN
THAT SINGS BY MY WINDOW.

SWEETEST minstrel hovering near me,
Ling'ring round thy straw built nest,
Cease to shun me, cease to fear me—
Come and charm my woes to rest.

Now while darkness veils creation,
And thy unreg'd nestlings sleep,
Near my window take thy station,
Sing and soothe me while I weep.

Thine are strains that Nature teaches,
How they charm my list'ning ear!
Every thrill my bosom reaches,
Quells a sigh, or dries a tear.

Not the melting notes which languish
On the lips where reason reigns,
Calm my soul or soothe my anguish
Like thy simple, artless strains.

For in souls, whose choral powers
Chain the mind in magic spell,
Oh dissimulation! lowers—
Anger, pride, and malice dwell.

But thy song of simple pleasures
Speaks no envious mortal sigh;
While it hymns in artless measures
HIM, who hears the raven's cry.

O, then come, and free from danger,
Pour thy notes in numbers wild:
Sooth the sorrows of a stranger;
Cheer affliction's lonely child.

ALGEE.

FROM THE WASHINGTON CITY GAZETTE.
HARD TIMES

Addressed to the American people.

HARD times! from every quarter is the cry:
Hard times, indeed! The fact I do deny.
Is it hard times, when, if the truth you tell,
You must confess you live extremely well?
On best of meats and wheaten bread you dine,
And drink in plenty whiskey, ale or wine;
Dress fine as lords; move to and fro at ease,
Work when you please, and play when'er you please.

O, Providence, have such a people cause,
(People who own no sovereign but the laws!)
To mourn their plight, thy mercies to decry,
Because on wings of gold they cannot fly?
Ungrateful race! to whom your God hath given,
The best of earth, the richest boon of heaven.

Turn but your eyes to Europe's distant shore,
Silence your groundless plaints and sigh no more.
There view your fellow man; behold his doom:
Bound to the soil or fastened to the loom:
For priests and nobles daily fore'd to toil,
Who of his labor makes a sport and spoil:
A scanty pittance to their victim given,
And call it charity, to let him live.
Your fate with his, Americans! compare;
Be thankful, and your murmurs forbear.

PORTLAND, (MAINE,) MAY 25.
MAMMOTH BOY.

Of all the wonders which the "era of
good feelings" has given birth to, that of
the infant child now exhibiting in this
town, may justly be ranked among the
first. He was born in Prospect, in the
District of Maine, on the 20th day of
June, A. D. 1817, being less than two
years of age—He is of the following di-
mensions, viz:—
In height, 3 feet,
Girls round the calf of his legs, 1 1/2 inches,
round the leg an inch above the knee 13 1/4
inches, round the waist, 3 feet 6 inches.
Considerably larger than a common sized
man. His weight, when last taken,
was 104 lbs.—His appetite is remarkably
keen and his health good; so that in
process of time, he bids fair to vie with
Daniel Lambert or Larra O'Brien, the
Irish Giant.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Rule of the Circuit Court
of the United States for the Kentucky
District, will be sold on the second day of
AUGUST next, at twelve of the clock at noon
of that day, at Public Auction, the following
personal property, to wit: A Likely NEGRO
WOMAN, named Chloe; 15 boxes Glassware,
assorted; 20 Shares Stock in the Lexington
White Lead Manufacturing Co.; One Pair
Dearborn's Patent Steelyards; one set of
Harness, and a variety of Household and Kitchen
FURNITURE. Also, a quantity of Cotton
Bagging.

And on the same day and hour, the dwelling
HOUSE and LOT now occupied by John
P. Schatzell, in the town of Lexington; also
TEN ACRES of LAND, lying near Fowler's
Garden.

The personal property will be sold at the
said house occupied by John P. Schatzell, and
also the said HOUSE and LOT. The Ten Acre
Lot will be sold on the premises, immediately
after closing the sales of the House and Per-
sonal Property. The personal property will be
sold for notes with approved securities, pay-
able on the 25th day of October next, at the
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank in Lexington.
The House and Lot and Ten Acre Lot, will be
sold on a credit of six, twelve and eighteen
months, for similar notes.

For further particulars and a more perfect
description of the property, apply to either of
the undersigned.

JOHN TILFORD,
THO. W. HAWKINS, } Com'rs.
R. S. TODD,
Lexington, June 16, 1819—25-5f

Cash in Hand

Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and 1
GL. L. of an unexceptionable character.
Enquire of the Printers.
June, 3d, 1819—25-5f

Elijah Morton,
Of Lexington, Kentucky,
HAS ASSOCIATED HIMSELF WITH WM. B. DEWITT,
LATE OF NEW-YORK, FOR THE PURPOSE OF
TRANSACTIONS
**Commission Business in New
Orleans,**
Under the firm of
William B. Dewitt & Co.

THEY respectfully solicit a portion of
the Western Consignments. The business
will be conducted more particularly un-
der the personal attention of Mr. Dewitt, any
gentleman by enquiring in Lexington, Ky. or
New-York of Mr. Dewitt's acquaintances, will
receive the most satisfactory assurances of
his high standing as a man of integrity, assiduity
and correct commercial information.

References for the State of Kentucky.
James Morrison, } Lexington.
Charles Wilkins, }
John W. Hunt, }
May 25—25-5f

Clocks and Watches.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his cus-
tomers, and the public generally, that he
has for sale a quantity of the best
**Eight Day Clocks and a variety of
Watches:**

Principally of the plain English first rate time
pieces, which he will sell very low for cash—
He also continues to carry on the Clock, Watch,
Silversmith, and Jeweller's Business. Those
who wish to favor him with their custom, will
please apply at his shop on Main street, a few
doors above the Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank,
in Lexington, and nearly opposite Keen's ta-
vern.

He begs leave to inform Silversmiths, Mer-
chants and others, that he has lately estab-
lished the Manufactory of
SILVER THIMBLES,
Of various kinds, and of the first quality, which
he will sell by wholesale at the Philadelphia
prices.

He also has for Sale, or to Rent,
Several Houses & Lots in Lexington,
Suitable for public business or private resi-
dences, which he will dispose of for very moderate
terms. He also has for Sale, several valuable

Tracts of LAND,
in this state and the state of Ohio, in which
great bargains may be had on early applica-
tion.
SAMUEL AYRES.

April 21-17-14f

White Flint Glass Works,
Wellsburg, Brooke County, Va.
THE company that formerly carried on the
GLASS WORKS of this place, having de-
clined the business last November, we have
taken the works, and now have them in blast,
prepared to fill any orders in the

**White Flint and Green Hollow
Glass line.**

We will attend particularly to the blowers, and
have the ware well shaped, correct sized, and
each size uniformly the same, of the very best
quality, and always at the lowest Pittsburgh
prices, to customers on a liberal credit. Any
orders sent to the Commission Merchants of
Wheeling, Va. will be immediately filled and
sent to Wheeling or otherwise, as may be di-
rected, and all orders directed to the sub-
scribers per mail or otherwise, will be thankfully
received and immediately attended to—also,
forwarded agreeably to directions, by water
or land, without any charge for forwarding.

We will at almost all times barter or ex-
change Glass for any articles of the product or
manufacture of other parts of the country, that
is usually sent to this part for sale—particu-
larly those of Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri.
Any persons having articles that they sup-
pose would suit us, and wish to barter, will
please make their propositions per mail, and
we pledge ourselves to answer without delay.

JOHN J. JACOB & CO.
May 14, 1819—24-3m.

New Commission Warehouse.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ESTABLISHED A
Commission Warehouse,
AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
WM. D. DUNCAN & CO.

THE business will be conducted by WM.
D. DUNCAN, a young man, who has been
in our employment for a length of time, and in
whose steadiness, abilities and attention to
business, we have the most perfect reliance,
and solicit our friends and the public indus-
trially with a share of their patronage; and at
the same time inform our friends, that WM.
D. DUNCAN is authorized to receive and pay
debts due at Pittsburgh, whose receipt will be
good for the same.

CROMWELL, DORRIN & PEEBLES.
Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1819—21-44f

Lexington Brass, Iron & Bell



CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER-
ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexing-
ton, second door below the Theatre, Water
street, where all kinds of

**Brass and Iron Work for
Machinery &c.**

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will
be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Houses
and Horses; reheat Wagon, Carriage and
Gig BOXES; Hatter's, Tailor's and FLAT
IRON; Scale Weights and Waffle Irons;
Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets
and Still Cocks, with many other articles too
re tedious to mention.

The highest price in Cash will be given at
the Foundry, for Old Brass, Copper, Pewter
and Thin Cast Iron.
Lexington, June 18, 1819—25-5f

LEGHORN BONNETS.

MRS. SAUNDERS.

INFORMS the Ladies that she has just re-
ceived an additional supply of LEGHORN
and other BONNETS, which she offers for sale
at moderate prices, at her Millinery store, at
the corner of Main and Mill-streets Lexing-
ton, where the Ladies and others, are invited
to call and see for themselves.
June 19—25-5f

Superb Pearl Ornaments.
CONSISTING OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE
**Head Ornaments, Lockets, Brouches
and Breast-Pins, just received by
JAMES M. PIKE.**

For richness and elegance, never
have been equalled by any former im-
portations; the Ladies are respectfully invited
to call and examine them.
Lex, April 9th—4f

CINCINNATI PORTER.

JUST received from the Brewery of Messrs.
Perry & Raily, Cincinnati, a supply of
Very Superior Porter,
WHICH is offered for sale to retailers on
my usual moderate terms, and shall re-
ceive from time to time an additional supply.
W. CONNELL.

April 9, 1819—4f
N. B. Any orders for bottled Porter sent
from the country, will be strictly attended to
after the first of May.

Seabee & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS,
(Nearly opposite the Branch Bank of the U. S.)
HAYE just opened, and will constantly keep
on hand, for sale, either by retail or whole-
sale, an assortment of
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

CONSISTING OF—
BROAD CLOTHS, NEGRO CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, BLANKETS,
CASSINETS, HARD-WARE,
SATTINETTS, NAILS of every de-
scription, &c. &c.

They will also keep a constant supply of
RANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER-
and WRAPPING PAPER.
Orders from any part of the country will be
promptly attended to.
Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819—1f

SILVER PLATED WARE.

David A. Sayre,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and
the public in general, that he has on hand
at his Manufactory, on Main-street, next door
to the Kentucky Gazette Office,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
PLATED WARE,

Consisting of Bridle Bits, Stirrups, Spurs,
Martingale Hooks, Buckles and Slides; Bri-
dles, and every description of Coach and Gig
Harness Mounting. Also, a variety of elegant
Coach Leach, Fringe and Tassels, with an as-
sortment of Coach Springs and Steps, and
Gig Springs, all of the first quality.

He has just received a few doz. MOROCCO
SKINS, of the best quality; Also, some elegant
ROCK and SEAL SKINS, suitable for Sad-
dlers, Horse Whips, Whip Thonges, Silk Lash-
es, and a general assortment of SADDLERY,
which he will sell low for CASH, or a short
credit.

He will also keep on hand, a general assort-
ment of Brass And-Irons, Shovels and Tonges,
Door Knockers, Bells of all sizes, Still-Cocks,
Rivets, and Gun Mounting—And will receive
orders for Casting all kinds of BRASS WORK
for Machinery, Clocks, &c. &c.

Lexington, May 1819—20-5f
N. B. Cash paid for old PEWTER, BRASS,
COPPER and SILVER.

Just Received, and for Sale by

SHREVE & COMES,
25 EELS, BROWN SUGAR,
3 doz. COG, BRANDY,
3 doz. M. GIN,
21 PIPES S. M. WINE,
14 Boxes containing two doz. bottles each
of MADEIRA.

A large quantity of American and English
Patent CUT NAILS—all of which will be sold
unusually low.
SHREVE & COMES.

April 13—16f

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of
the town of Lexington, on the third day
of June, 1819, the following ordinances were
introduced, and passed the first reading, to
wit:

BE IT ORDAINED, That any person who
shall wilfully cut down, bark or injure, or hitch
any horse, to any tree, or box attached there-
to, planted around the public square, shall
forfeit and pay the sum of three dollars, to be
recovered before any justice of the peace, and
appropriated according to existing by-
laws.

Whereas many inconveniences have arisen
to the citizens in common, from the firing of
guns, pistols and other fire arms, for remedy
whereof

It is ordained by the Board of Trustees of the
Town of Lexington, That the bounds and limits
of the in-lots of the said town, shall hereafter
be deemed and taken to commence at the
house of James Haggins, where he now resides,
to include the same; from thence to the house
of John Brand, his present residence on Lime-
stone-street, to include the same; thence to the
Roman Chapel, to include the same; from
thence to the late residence of Robert Mc-
gowan, Sen. near the east end of Main-street,
to include the same; from thence to John
Pope's house, where William S. Dallas now
lives, to include the same; from thence to the
Steam Mill of Robert Huston & Co. to include
the same; from thence to the stone house of
Richard Higgins, the late residence of Robt.
Patterson, to include the same; from thence
to the late residence of A. Hiss, to include the
same; from thence to the house of Matthew
Elder, Esq. his residence, to include the same;
from thence to the beginning, upon a straight
line from each of the above places to the other,
together with all streets and lots included
within the above described bounds, and all
the buildings binding thereon.

It is further enacted, That no person, ex-
cept a watchman, in discharge of their duties,
shall fire a gun, pistol, or other fire arm, ex-
cept in defence of life or property, within the
limits aforesaid, under the penalty of three
dollars for every such offence.

A Copy Attest,
24-3f H. B. SMITH, clerk.

State of Kentucky:

FAYETTE CIRCUIT, Set—March Term, 1819.
Gilbert Simpson's heirs and representatives,
Complainants,
Against
Thomas Stephens and Gilbert Shorn, admin-
istrators of John Simpson, dec'd. &c. &c.

IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court
their counsel, it is Ordered, that the De-
fendants, the heirs of Stephen Pather de-
ceased, are unknown to the complainants, and
they having failed to enter their appearance
herein agreeably to law and the rules of this
Court on the motion of the Complainants by
their counsel, it is Ordered, that unless the
said unknown heirs of Stephen Pather dec'd.
do appear here on or before the first day of
our next September Term, and answer the
complainant's bill, the same will be taken for
confessed against them; and it is further or-
dered, that a Copy of this order be inserted in
some authorized newspaper published in Lexing-
ton for two months successively.
A Copy. Attest
THOS. BOILEY C. F. C. C.
Lex, June 10-25f

ENTERTAINMENT.



"DON'T GIVE UP THE SHIP."

LUKE USHER,

SIGN OF THE SHIP.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public, that he still continues the
HOUSE and STABLES, at the sign of the
SHIP, in Short-street, near Limestone-street.
He is determined to use every exertion to
render the situation of those who shall please
to favor the establishment with their custom
agreeable. From the experience he has had
in the public line, he feels confident of giving
satisfaction.
Lexington, March 26—1f
P. S. A few gentlemen can be accommo-
dated with boarding.

McQue's Tobacco.

HAVING been fully apprised that Tobacco
of very inferior quality, not manufactured
by us, has frequently been sold under our
name, thereby tending to the injury of the re-
putation of our own manufacture—We, there-
fore, in justice to ourselves, hereby make it
known that we have resolved effectually to
warrant the quality of all the manufactured
Tobacco which we put into market; and as
we do positively hold ourselves responsible
for the quality of our Tobacco, we shall, of
course, have none sold (if we regard our inter-
est) which is not good—as we trust, that from
a fair and candid comparison, it will be found
equal, if not superior, to any manufactured in
the United States.
J. & W. MCQUE.

May 26, 1818—[Jan. 1, 1819]—1f

By the President of the U. States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed
on the 3d of March, 1815, entitled "An
act to provide for the ascertaining and survey-
ing of the boundary lines fixed by the treaty
with the Creek Indians, and for other pur-
poses," the President of the United States is au-
thorized to cause the lands acquired by the
said treaty to be offered for sale, when sur-
veyed.

Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of
the United States, do hereby declare and make
known, that public sales for the disposal (a-
gainst the law) of certain lands in the territory
of Alabama, shall be held at Huntsville, in
said territory, as follows:

On the first Monday in July next, for the
sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14,
in ranges 1 and 2, west—9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14,
in range 1, east—9, 11, 12 and 14, in range 2,
east—12 and 13, in range 3, east—11, 12 and
13, in range 4 east.

On the first Monday in September, for the
sale of townships 9 and 10, in range 3, west—
9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and
21, in ranges 4 and 5, west.

On the first Monday in November, for the
sale of townships 9, 10 and 11, in ranges 6 and
7, west—9 and 10, in range 8, west—9, 10 and
11, in range 9, west—9, 10, 11 and 12, in range
10, west—9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in range 11,
west.

On the first Monday in January 1820, for the
sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, in
ranges 13 and 14, west—10, 11, 12, 13 and 14,
in range 15, west—11, 12, 13 and 14, in range
16, west—12 and 13, in range 17, west.

And sales shall be held at Cahaba, in the
said territory, on the first Monday in August
next, for the sale of townships 9, 10, 11, 12,
13, 14 and 15, in range 5—9, 10, 11, 12, 13,
14 and 15, in range 6—11, in range 7—10 and
11, in range 8—9, 10 and 11, in range 10
and 11—9, 10 and 11, in range 12. Excepting
such lands as have been, or shall be, reserved
according to law, for the use of schools and
for other purposes. Each sale shall continue
open for two weeks and no longer, and shall
commence with the lowest number of section,
township and range, and proceed in regular
numerical order.

Given under my hand, at the City of Wash-
ington, this 20th day of March, 1819.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President,

JOSEPH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Printers of Newspapers who are autho-
rized to publish the laws of the United States,
will insert the above once a week till the 1st
of January next.
17-37f

Stop the Incendiary!

\$300 REWARD

Will be given to any one who will arrest
and bring to justice JOHN JONES. The
said Jones was arrested some time since in
Campbell county, Kentucky, on a charge of
having robbed Samuel H. Cook of a considerable
sum of money; his horse and clothes, to-
gether with some money taken from him,
were deposited with the subscriber, which it
was supposed excited his enmity; some few days
after which, the dwelling house, store house
and out houses of the subscriber, very late at
night were discovered to be on fire and were
entirely consumed. Jones was seen near the
premises the evening before, and has never
since been seen or heard of in the neighbor-
hood. He is a native of South Carolina, is a
bout six feet one inch high, slender make,
sharp long nose and thin visage, brown hair,
apparently about thirty or thirty-five years of
age; he talks much about the southern states
and boasts of his wealth.

The Creditors for the county of Boone
have found a true bill against him, upon the
beforementioned charge of house burning, and
will give the above mentioned reward, upon
his being safely delivered at the Jail of Boone
county, Ky.

ABNER GAINES.

May 25, 1819—23

N. B. It is said he has lost two upper teeth,
and has a large scar on the inside of his right
leg. When last heard of he called himself
HARPER, and was going towards Indiana.



J. SEARLES,

Has on hand and is still making a quantity of

SADDLES,

Of all descriptions and of the best quality,
which he warrants to be equal in every
respect to any in the state.

Plated BRIDLES, SADDLE BAGS and all
other articles in his line, made in the neatest
manner and at the shortest notice. As he pro-
cures the best materials, he flatters himself he
is able to please those who may favour him with
their custom. A few doors below E. Yeizer's
Currying Shop, Main-street.
Lexington, June 25, 1819—26f

Writing & Letter Paper,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

United States of America,

Seventh Circuit Court, 3d-ct.
Kentucky District.

November Term, 1818.

Alexander Cranston & Co.—Compts.

against
John P. Schatzell, &c.—defits.

IN CHANCERY.

JOHN H. HANNA, Clerk of the Seventh
Circuit Court of the United States in and
for the District of Kentucky, do hereby certify
that the order of injunction awarded herein,
restraining the defendant Schatzell from dis-
posing of the effects of the Firm of J. P. Schat-
zell & Co. was at the present term rescinded,
and that the said John P. Schatzell has been
invested with power and authority to receive
and collect all money due to the said firm of
J. P. Schatzell & Co. and John P. Schatzell,
and to settle and adjust all accounts which re-
late to the partnership.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto
subscribed my name, and affixed the
L. S. seal of said Court—this 22d day of
December 1818, and of the Independ-
ence of the United States the 43d.
JOHN H. HANNA.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to J. P. Schatzell, or
to the late Firm of J. P. Schatzell & Co. are
requested to make immediate payment to the
subscriber, who alone is authorized to receive
the same. Those to whom said firms stand
indebted will also please to apply to his for
settlement.
J. P. SCHATZELL.
Lexington, Jan. 1, 1819—1f

The Editors of the Nashville Whig, Louis-
ville Courier, Natchez Republican, New Or-
leans Gazette, Charleston S. C. City Gazette,
New York Mercantile Advertiser, Bell's Phi-
ladelphia Gazette, & Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle,
are requested to insert the above advertise-
ment three times in their papers, at the rate
of one dollar per insertion, and to forward the
charges to the Kentucky Gazette Office for pay-
ment.

Thomas Essex & Co.

BOOKBINDERS & STATIONERS,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and
the public that they have removed their
establishment next door to the store now oc-
cupied by Messrs. Holderman, Pearson & Co.
opposite the court house, on Main street,
where they will constantly keep on hand—
Blank Books, of every description. Bibles,
Public Offices and Merchants, can be supplied
with every thing in their line, on the best
terms and on the shortest notice. They have
now for sale a quantity of Writing and Wrap-
ping Paper, School Books, &c.

N. B.—A first rate Workman, well recom-
mended, will meet with liberal wages and con-
stant employ by applying as above.
March 19-12f

For Sale or to Rent,

A COTTON FACTORY,

Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machines,

WITH every necessary appurtenance, all
in good order and ready for immediate
business. This property is situated in a good
brick house, located in a valuable and con-
venient part of the town, and will be sold sepa-
rately or with the house to suit the purchaser.

Terms liberal, both as to price and time of
payment; and we believe, that we can secure
with every thing in their line, on the best
terms and on the shortest notice. They have
now for sale a quantity of Writing and Wrap-
ping Paper, School Books, &c.

N. B.—A first rate Workman, well recom-
mended, will meet with liberal wages and con-
stant employ by applying as above.
March 19-12f

For Sale or to Rent,